



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

tion, he was advanced to the position when Mr. Gardiner, the successful candidate, resigned. In 1848, Mr. Fish was elected Governor of New York, and in 1861, was sent to the United States Senate. While a member of that body he acted with the Republican party, being strongly opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In the campaign of 1860, he was a warm supporter of Mr. Lincoln. Called to the cabinet of Gen. U. S. Grant, he served as Secretary of State through both terms of that President, and was one of the Commissioners who, in 1871, negotiated the treaty of Washington. Mr. Fish was at one time, President of the New York Historical Society, and was President-General of the New York Society of the Cincinnati. He was also a life member of the Virginia Historical Society.

FRANCIS PARKMAN was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 16, 1823. He graduated at Harvard in 1844. After the completion of the academic course, he devoted himself to the study of law, with the intention of following that profession. Abandoning this plan in 1846, in that year he started for the West, with a view of exploring the Rocky Mountains, and making a personal study of Indian life. The results of his observation in the course of this expedition were embodied in a series of articles which were published first in the Knickerbocker Magazine, and were afterwards printed in book form. Mr. Parkman had now decided to give himself up to literary work, his mind having become deeply interested in the subject of the French colonies in North America. It was in order to acquire information on the different branches of this subject, that he visited France several times between the years 1858 and 1881, the French archives being thrown open to his examination by the French Government. Mr. Parkman had always had a great love of flowers, and so extensive was his knowledge of horticulture, that in 1871 he was appointed professor of that science in Harvard College. His life-work, however, was his history, which appeared in a series of volumes, of the French Power in North America, which is remarkable not only for accuracy and research, but for the brilliancy of its style. The series include California and Oregon Trail, Conspiracy of Pontiac, Pioneers of France in the New World, Jesuits in North America, Discovery of the Giant West, Old Regime in Canada, Count Fontenae and New France under Louis XIV, and Montcalm and Wolfe.

EDWARD Y. CANNON, of Richmond, Virginia, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, November 24th, 1824, but removed at an early age to Richmond, in which city the remainder of his life was passed. He attended the Baptist College in Richmond, and afterwards entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, from which institution he graduated in 1845. Returning to Richmond, Mr. Cannon began the study of law in the office of Hon. James Lyons. He rose to a high position in